This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

Date 3/24/200

Site 030 Track 1 Decision Documentation Package, OU 10-08

DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE COVER SHEET

Prepared in accordance with

TRACK 1 SITES: GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES AT THE INEEL

Site Description: Debris on Richard Butte

Site ID: 030 Operable Unit: 10-08

Waste Area Group: 10

I. SUMMARY – Physical description of the site:

Site 030 consists of a roadside debris pile located on top of Richard Butte, approximately 2.3 miles from the Highway 22/Highway28 intersection. Test Area North (TAN) is the closest INEEL facility located approximately 8 miles to the south, and Mud Lake is the closest residential area located approximately 16 miles to the southeast. This site was originally listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, *Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites*, a new site identification form was completed for this site. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description, and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site (the GPS coordinates are _______ The GPS coordinate system is listed as NAD 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

Investigations revealed that Site 030 contains domestic/agricultural debris including weathered wood, empty rusted cans, wire and what appears to be old closed-cell batteries. INEEL WAG 10 and Environmental Restoration Environmental Safety and Health (ER ES&H) personnel conducted field screening of the batteries in January 2001 using a hand-held X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument. Readings detected a high level of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium; however, no lead was detected. The shells of the batteries have corroded and the inner cells are on the ground. Cultural Resources personnel estimated that the debris is old and was abandoned in place prior to the establishment of the Nuclear Reactor Testing Station (NRTS) in 1949.

There is no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, nor evidence that waste has recently been disposed of at this site. There is no evidence of disturbed vegetation, or stained or discolored soil. The ground surface shows well-established native grasses and sagebrush. The description of the site conditions is based on recent site investigations and INEEL Cultural Resource research; with the exception of the XRF field screening of the batteries, no other field screening or sample data exist for this site.

DECISION RECOMMENDATION

II. SUMMARY - Qualitative Assessment of Risk:

There is no evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial or other evidence of contaminant migration. The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Field investigations, interviews with Cultural Resource personnel, and photographs revealed no visual evidence of hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk at Site 030 is considered low.

III. SUMMARY - Consequences of Error:

False negative error:

The possibility of contaminant levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field surveys and visual observations of the debris and surface soil showed no evidence of hazard constituents, stained soil, odors, loss of vegetation, fibrous materials, or other indications of contamination.

False positive error:

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds could exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents would be needed to confirm the presence or absence of contamination. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

IV. SUMMARY - Other Decision Drivers:

Because of the age of the artifacts found at this site, INEEL Cultural Resource personnel determined that this site might meet the requirements as a cultural or historical resource. Prior to completing any further action at this site, an intensive pedestrian inventory would need to be conducted. This survey would be required to identify and evaluate cultural properties within the area of potential effects for cleanup activities; conduct a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of cleanup on any identified properties; and develop preliminary avoidance strategies or data recovery plans if necessary to avoid any adverse affects.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations, interviews with personnel having historical knowledge of this area, and photographs indicate it is highly unlikely that hazardous or radioactive materials were generated or disposed of at this site. It is located in a remote, abandoned area with no viable pathways or receptors. Test Area North (TAN) is the closest INEEL facility located approximately 8 miles south, and Mud Lake is the closest residential area located approximately 16 miles southeast. Field screening using the XRF detected a high level of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium in the batteries, which would be expected; however, no lead was detected, indicating no potential evidence of contaminant migration, or historical or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.

Signatures: Wen 2000 follog	# Pages:	16	Date: July 20, 2001
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann, V	VPI		/AG Manager:
Approved By: Milm Hold	9-30-04	Indepe	ndent Review: Scott C, Ring 780 4

DECISION STATEMENT (DOE RPM)

Date Received: 1/14/05

Disposition:

The batteries at site 030 will be removed and a soil sample taken and analyzed.

If non-compliant levels of zinc are found the site will be listed in 00 10-08 visk analysis. It the analysis is within limits, no action is required.

Date: 1/14/05 # Pages: 1011

Name: 14441een Hain Signature: Nathleen 9 Hain

DECISION STATEMENT (EPA RPM) 5, te - 636
Date Received:
Disposition:
This site has aboverted (wells
of Zinc but no number is associate
with the contamination. Zinc is toxic
at High levels. Please provide the
Zinc value & a Streamlined visk
anulysis/statement regarding zinc.
As an alternative DOE could
Remove the Butteries of dispose
of blobart,

Date: 9-23-04	# Pages:
Name: DEN MS Family	Signature:

DECISION STATEMENT (IDEQ RPM)

Date Received:

		DEC	ISION STATEN (IDEQ RPM)	MENT	
Date Received:	May 8,	2002			
Disposition:					
		d			
Site 030					
fluorescence (X concern since the concentrations of detected. DOE	RF) instrument in the shells of the shells of the family and transwers EPA to pose a threade creek.	ent was use the dry cell baces of cop A's concern t to Birch (d to check on the patteries are comper, iron, silver s that the site more creek because o	ned-cell batteries. An and possible presence of roded. The XRF indice, and cadmium but lead and pose a threat to Bir of its altitude above the site.	metals of ates high d was not ch Creek;

Date:	14 youx 11, 2004	# Pages:	
Name:	Detal F. Kech	Signature: Law 2. Hal	
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PROCESS/WAS SITE ID: 030	PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET PROCES SITE ID: 030 WASTE:	PROCESS: Debris on Richard Butte WASTE: Domestic/Agricultural Debris	hard Butte Jitural Debris
Col 1 Processes Associated With This Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & L Associated with	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Debris pile containing materials	Domestic/agricultural debris pile; artifacts likely abandoned by early twentieth century	Artifact:	Domestic Debris
discarded from domestic or agricultural activities.	homesteaders or travelers.	Location:	Site 030 consists of a roadside debris pile located on top of Richard Butte, approximately 2.3 miles from the Highway 22/Highway 28 intersection. Test Area North (TAN) is the closest INEEL facility located approximately 8 miles to the south, and Mud Lake is the closest residential area located approximately 16 miles to the southeast.
		Description:	The site contains weathered wood, empty rusted cans, wire and what appears to be old closed-cell batteries. The shells of the batteries have corroded and the inner cells are now on the ground. XRF readings measured a high level of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium; however, no lead was detected.
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SITE ID: 030

PROCESS: Debris on Richard Butte

WASTE: Domestic/Agricultural Debris

Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/ Constituents ^a	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (hi/med/low)	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/low)
Zinc	Soil	High	Not Applicable	Low	High
Copper	Soil	Trace	Not Applicable	Low	High
Iron	Soil	Trace	Not Applicable	Low	High
Silver	Soil	Trace	Not Applicable	Low	High
Cadmium	Soil	Trace	Not Applicable	Low	High
Lead	Soil	QN	Not Applicable	Low	High
		سرية إناران برار ومنفهم والمتارسة وينشيه وتوارين وفيده والمتارسة سيست بالسيار فرايد كسرا والمتارسة والمساوي	عسسة ترجمه فالمراجعة المراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة والمراجعة		

a. Field screening measurements using XRF instrument. ND = Non-Detect

Question 1. What are the waste generation processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site?

Block 1 Answer:

Site 030 is a roadside debris pile resulting from domestic/agricultural activities. The site contains weathered wood, empty rusted cans, wire and what appear to be old closed-cell batteries. The shells of the batteries have corroded and the inner cells are now on the ground. INEEL Cultural Resources personnel estimate that the debris is old, abandoned in place prior to the establishment of NRTS in 1949. The site is located within the boundaries of the INEEL on top of Richard Butte, approximately 2.3 miles from the Highway 22/Highway 28 intersection.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource and Environmental Restoration Environmental Safety and Health (ER ES&H) personnel revealed that the site is a small debris pile, likely resulting from domestic or agricultural activities. The artifacts found at the site pose no potential risk.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews were conducted with INEEL WAG 10, ER ES&H and Cultural Resource personnel confirming that the site is an early twentieth century debris pile; the artifacts left there are domestic/agricultural in nature, and predate INEEL activities.

No available information Anecdotal	[] [X] 2, 5	Analytical data Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[A] 2, 3		LJ
•	LJ	Disposal data	LJ
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	f 1		

Question 2.	What are the disposal	processes,	locations,	and dates o	f operation	associated	with th	is
site? How v	was the waste disposed	1?						

Block 1 Answer:

Interviews with INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel revealed that Site 030 is a roadside trash dump consisting of solid domestic/agricultural waste. INEEL Cultural Resource personnel estimate that the waste was abandoned in place prior to the establishment of the NRTS in 1949. The site is located within the boundaries of the INEEL on top of Richard Butte, approximately 2.3 miles from the Highway 22/Highway 28 intersection. Test Area North (TAN) is the closest INEEL facility located approximately 8 miles to the south, and Mud Lake is the closest residential area located approximately 16 miles to the southeast.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel confirmed that the site is a domestic roadside trash dump unrelated to INEEL operations, and poses no threat to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? χ Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Based on Cultural Resource historical research, the site is domestic/agricultural in nature and predates INEEL activities. Photographs confirm the types of debris and current conditions at the site.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	ΪÌ
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	ĒÌ
Current process data		Q.A. data	ΪĪ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	ΪĨ
Engineering/site drawings	ĨΊ	D&D report	ii
Unusual Occurrence Report	ΪĨ	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	ΪĨ	Well data	ΪĨ
Facility SOPs	ΪĨ	Construction data	Ϊĺ
OTHER	ĨĨ		r

Question 3. Is there evidence that a source exists at this site? If so, list the sources and describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no visual evidence that a source exists at Site 030. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed vegetation, stained or discolored soil or odors. The debris has been identified as being very old, domestic/agricultural in nature, and was likely abandoned by early homesteaders or travelers, prior to the establishment of the NRTS in 1949. The site is located in close proximity to Highway 28 and is considered by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel to be a roadside trash dumpsite. Debris includes wood, wire, empty rusted cans, and what is thought to be old closed-cell batteries. The shell of the battery has corroded and the inner cells are now on the ground. Readings collected by INEEL WAG 10 and Environmental Restoration Environmental Safety and Health (ER ES&H) personnel in January 2001 using an XRF instrument measured a high level of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium; however, no lead was detected.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Site investigations conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel revealed that the site is a domestic dumpsite. The debris left there is unrelated to INEEL activities and poses no hazard to human health or the environment.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

Interviews with INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel, photographs taken during the environmental baseline assessment and walk through surveys confirm the types of debris and current conditions at the site.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	ΓĪ
Current process data		Q.A. data	ĪĪ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	ΪĪ
Engineering/site drawings	Ī l	D&D report	ΪĪ
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	ĪĴ	Well data	<u>ו</u> ז
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	ĪΪ
OTHER	[]		

Question 4. Is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of migration? If so, what is it?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no visual evidence of migration at Site 030. Site investigations reveal no evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed, stained or discolored soil areas, or odors. The groundcover is not disturbed at the site, reflecting established sagebrush and native grasses. It has been determined by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel that early twentieth century homesteaders or travelers likely left the debris, which is domestic in nature and predates INEEL operations. Field screening using an XRF instrument measured high levels of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium that would be expected in the batteries; however, no lead was detected.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

Visual site inspections and photographs of the site show that vegetation is well established, therefore giving no indication of disturbance or the presence of contaminants.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections during a 1994 environmental baseline assessment and INEEL WAG 10, ER ES&H and Cultural Resource investigations. Photographs also confirm the types of debris and current conditions at the site.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	[]
Historical process data	[]	Disposal data	[]
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	[]
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	[]		

Question 5. Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern of potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no expected pattern of potential contamination because there is no evidence of hazardous substances at the site. There is no evidence of stained or discolored soil in the area, odors or visual evidence of disturbed vegetation. The debris has been determined to be domestic/agricultural in nature and unrelated to INEEL operations. Field screening using an XRF instrument measured high levels of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium that would be expected in the batteries; however, lead was not detected. The pattern for other constituents (organics, metals, radionuclides, etc.) cannot be estimated without further field screening or soil sampling; although given the age and weathered condition of the debris, it is highly unlikely that these contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from an environmental baseline assessment conducted in 1994, and from subsequent site investigations conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resources. The investigations reveal that the debris is domestic/agricultural in nature and likely resulted from early twentieth century homesteaders or travelers. Photographs indicate that the soil is not stained or discolored and vegetation is well established.

Block 3 Has this information been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, samples, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	Ē
Historical process data		Disposal data	ĪĪ
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	ĒÌ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	ĨĨ
Engineering/site drawings	Ē1	D&D report	ΪĨ
Unusual Occurrence Report		Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	ĪĨ
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	īī
OTHER	ĪĪ		

Question 6. Estimate the length, width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or estimated volume of the source? If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

Site investigations and photographs indicate that Site 030 covers an area approximately 20 ft by 20 ft. The debris consists of weathered wood, empty rusted cans, wire and what appear to be old closed-cell batteries. Field screening using an XRF instrument measured a high level of zinc, and traces of copper, iron, silver and cadmium; constituents expected to be found in batteries, however, no lead was detected. The shells of the batteries have corroded and the inner cells are on the ground. INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resources estimated that the debris was abandoned in place prior to the establishment of the NRTS in 1949. There is no evidence of a source at this site or contaminated region to estimate because there is no evidence of hazardous or radioactive materials.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from a 1994 environmental baseline assessment, and from a subsequent site survey conducted by INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resources. The assessments gave no indication that the debris contains anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs taken during the survey show no evidence of staining and that vegetation is well established.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes _No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, sampling, interviews, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	ΪĨ
Historical process data		Disposal data	ĨĨ
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	ĪĪ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	ĹĴ
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	ĪĪ
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	[1]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	ĪĪ
OTHER	[]		

			mated quantity of				t this
source? If	the quantity	is an estimate,	, explain carefully	y how the es	timate was de	erived.	

Block 1 Answer:

The estimated quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at this site is near zero, because there is no evidence of any hazardous or radioactive materials present at Site 030. The site consists of domestic/agricultural debris likely abandoned by early twentieth century homesteaders or travelers. The field screening results gave no indication of hazardous substances/constituents being present above acceptable risk-based levels. The artifacts are weathered, very old and predate INEEL operations.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This information was obtained from an environmental baseline assessment, an INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource investigation, and photographs. The site investigations revealed no visual evidence of contamination. Photographs taken of the site show well-established vegetation, giving no indication of disturbance.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes $_$ No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, sampling, interviews, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	[]
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	Ī
Historical process data		Disposal data	Ü
Current process data	Ĩ Ì	Q.A. data	ĪĨ
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	[]
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	[]
Unusual Occurrence Report	[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	[]
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	[]
OTHER	[]		

Question 8. Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as it exists today? If so, describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at levels that require action at this site. INEEL Cultural Resource personnel confirm that because of its close proximity to Highway 28, the debris likely resulted from early twentieth century homesteaders or travelers. The debris is domestic/agricultural in nature and estimated to have been abandoned in place prior to the establishment of the NRTS in 1949. Using a hand-held XRF, WAG 10 and ER ES&H personnel collected measurements of the closed-cell batteries found at the site. The results gave no indication of potentially hazardous constituents being present.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? X High _ Med _Low (check one) Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation.

This evaluation is based on interviews, sampling, site visitations, and photographs of the area. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents. The site shows no soil staining, and the vegetation in and around the site appears to be well established.

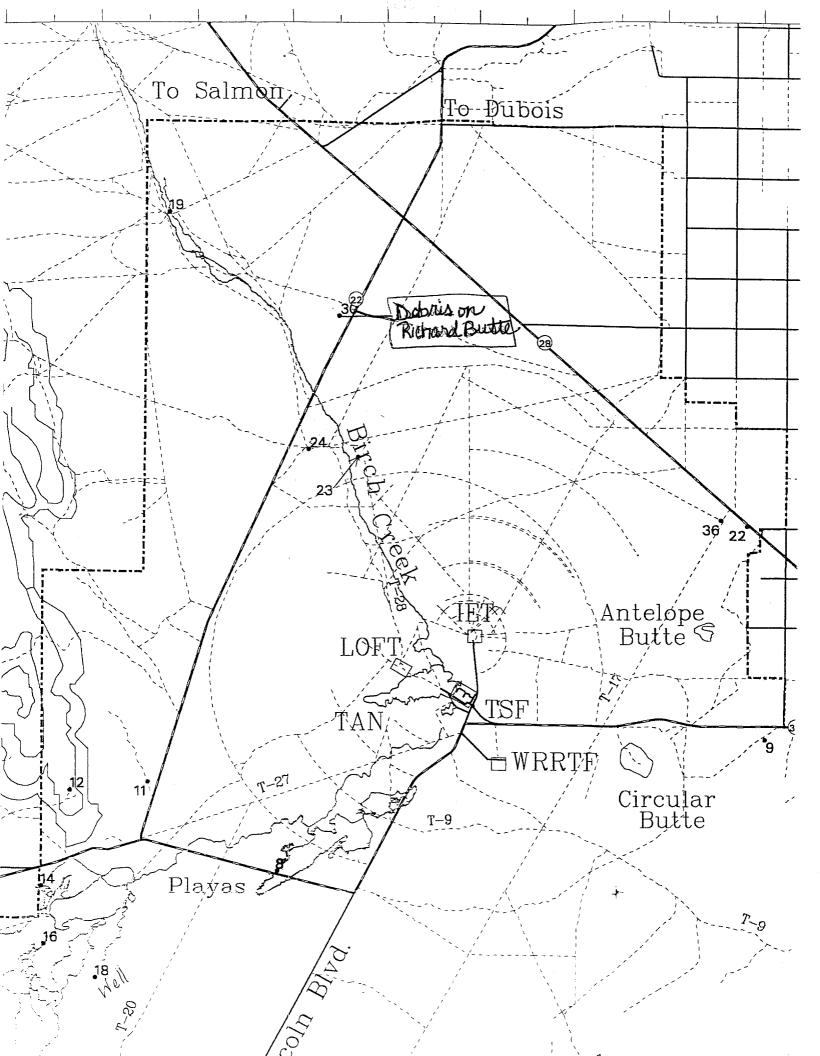
Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? X Yes $_{-}$ No (check one) If so, describe the confirmation.

This information was confirmed through site inspections, sampling, INEEL Cultural Resource historical research, interviews and photographs.

No available information	[]	Analytical data	11
Anecdotal	[X] 2, 5	Documentation about data	ĬÌ.
Historical process data	Ī	Disposal data	ĩi
Current process data	[]	Q.A. data	ίi
Photographs	[X] 3	Safety analysis report	ĪĪ
Engineering/site drawings	[]	D&D report	ĪΪ
Unusual Occurrence Report	:[]	Initial assessment	[X] 4
Summary documents	[]	Well data	ĪĪ
Facility SOPs	[]	Construction data	ΪĪ
OTHER	F 1		

REFERENCES

- 1. DOE, 1992, <u>Track 1 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Sites at the INEL</u>, DOE/ID-10390 (92), Revision 1, U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July.
- 2. Interview with an Environmental Baseline Assessment team member, February 6-7, 2001.
- 3. Photographs of Site 030: PN99-0456-1-7, 8, 9.
- 4. FY 1999 WAG 10 Newly Identified Sites, Volumes I and II.
- 5. Interviews with Brenda Ringe Pace, INEEL Cultural Resources Management, February 7 and May 16, 2001.



Attachment A

Photographs of Site #030



Site: 030, Debris on Richard Butte (PN99-0456-1-8)



Site: 030, Debris on Richard Butte (PN99-0456-1-7)



Site: 030, Debris on Richard Butte (PN99-0456-1-9)

Attachment B

Supporting Information for Site #030

435.36 04/14/99 Rev. 03

NEW SITE IDENTIFICATION

Par	t A – To Be Completed By Observer	
1.	Person Initiating Report: Jacob Harris	Phone: 526-1877
	Contractor WAG Manager: Douglas Burns	Phone: 526-4324
2.	Site Title: 030, Debris on Richard Butte	
3.	Describe the conditions that indicate a possible inactive or unreported waste condition, amount or extent of condition and date observed. A location map survey points or global positioning system descriptors shall be included to hames or location descriptors for the waste site. Debris is located on top of Richard Butte 2.3 miles from the highway 22/high observed surface debris included wood, rusty cans, wire, and what appears and the inner cells are now on the ground. The GPS coordinates of the site number for this site is 030 and can be found on the summary map as provided.	and/or diagram identifying the site against controlled elp with the site visit. Include any known common 28 nway35 intersection. During the August 1999 site visit to be a battery. The shell of the battery has corroded are The reference
Pai	t B – To Be Completed By Contractor WAG Manager	
4.	Recommendation:	
	This site meets the requirements for an inactive waste site, requires inv FFA/CO Action Plan. Proposed Operable Unit assignment is recomme WAG: Operate	restigation, and should be included in the INEEL nded to be included in the FFA/CO. Die Unit:
	This site DOES NOT meet the requirements for an inactive waste site, included in the INEEL FFA/CO Action Plan.	DOES NOT require investigation and SHOULD NOT be
5.	Basis for the recommendation:	
	The conditions that exist at this site indicate the potential for an inactive was or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites.	ste site according to Section 2 of MCP-3448 Reporting
Administration of the Control of the		
	The basis for recommendation must include: (1) source description; (2) ex	posure pathways; (3) potential contaminants of
	concern; and (4) descriptions of interfaces with other programs, as applications of interfaces with other programs, as application of interfaces with other programs.	
6.	Contractor WAG Manager Certification: I have examined the proposed site believe the information to be true, accurate, and complete. My recommend	and the information submitted in this document and ation is indicated in Section 4 above.
Na	me: Signature:	Date:



PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD

Various is privately a selected in second selected in second selected in second selected in second selected second selected second selected selecte	PROJECT DOCUMENT REVIEW RECORD	2/28/02
DOCUMENT TITLE/DESCRIPTION:		
DATE: March 20, 2002	REVIEWER: EPA	
TEM SECTION PAGE NUMBER NUMBER	COMMENT	RESOLUTION
GENERAL COMMENTS		
Site 030	Old pre-INEEL dump area. Batteries are evident in the photos, however, it is not clear the extent of the dumping. The XRF screening appears to support that site is not a concern e.g., it is located away from Birch Creek. Question 6, Block 1 indicates that the site is limited to an area of 20ft x 20ft. However, the site is a potential threat to Birch Creek if located within the floodplain. This information should be provided to support a no further investigation needed decision.	The Agencies previously agreed that additional information was unnecessary for Site 030. As described in the Track 1 report, the 20 x 20 ft. dump consists of a small volume of old wood, empty rusted food cans, wire, and batteries. Birch Creek is not a concern for several reasons. First, the XRF screening results support that the site is not a concern. Second, Birch Creek is diverted 20 miles upstream and does not flow onto the INEEL. Third, while the debris of concern is surrounded by the floodplain, it is also located on Richard Butte, which is 40 to 60 ft above the surrounding land surface. Fourth, the old dry channel of Birch Creek is more than a mile away.